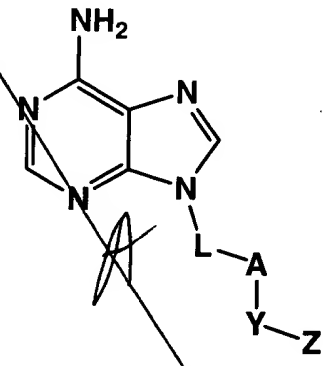
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound of the formula (I):

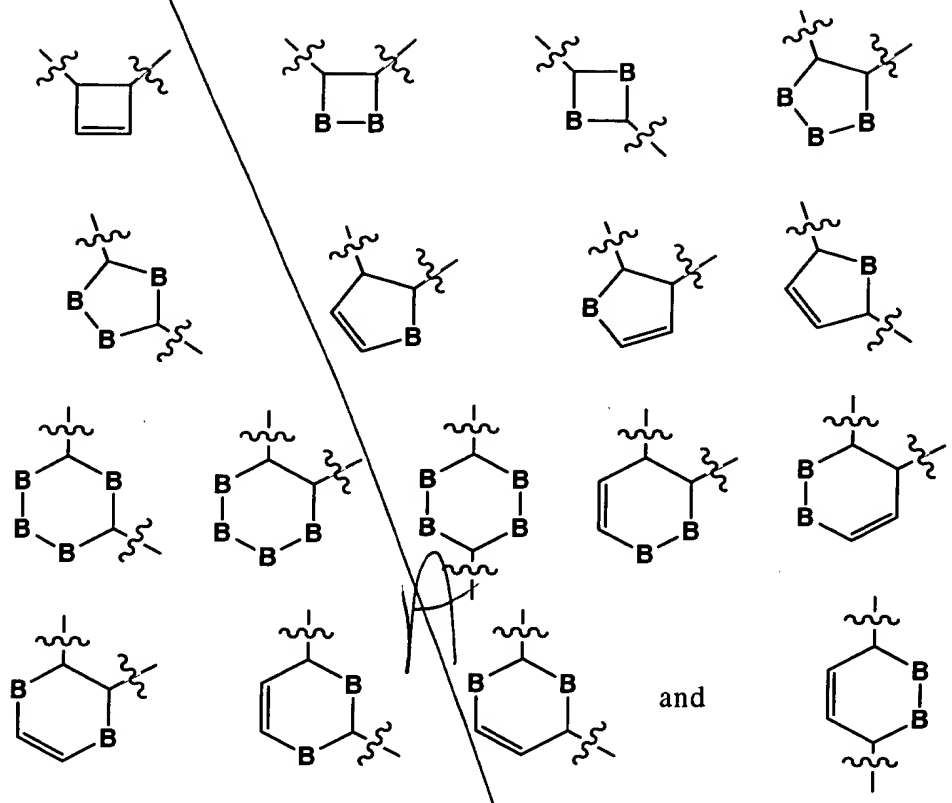


I

wherein:

A is a direct link or A is divalent member selected from the group consisting of:

phenyl, thienyl, furanyl, pyrrolyl, indolyl,



and

wherein

each B is independently selected from the group consisting of-C(-R^1)(-R^2)-, -O- or -N(-J-R^3)-, wherein only one ring B is either O or -N(-J-R^3)-;

m and n are each independently an integer from 0-4;

q is an integer from 0 to 8;

Y is -$(CH_2)_q$-, -$(CH_2)_m$O-, -$(CH_2)_m$-N(-J^1-)-R^4;

Z is -$(CH_2)_n$-C(=O)-NHOH or -$(CH_2)_n$COOH;

L is a -$(CH_2)_q$-, -$(CH_2)_m$O-, -$(CH_2)_m$-N-(-J^2-)-R^5;

J, J^1 and J^2 are each independently a -C(=O)- or a direct link;

R^1 is H, -N(-J^3-R^6)(-J^4-R^7) or -O-J^5-R^8, wherein J^3, J^4 and J^5 are each independently a -C(=O)- , a direct link, or at least one of J^3 and J^4 is a direct link;

R^2 is H, -N(-J^6-R^9)(-J^7-R^{10}) or -O-J^8-R^{11}, wherein J^6, J^7 and J^8 are each -C(=O)- , a direct link, or at least one of J^6 and J^7 is a direct link;

R^3 is H, C_1-C_8 alkyl, CF_3, or -O-R^{12};

R^4 is H, C_1-C_8 alkyl, CF_3, or -O-R^{13};

R^5 is H, C_1-C_8 alkyl, CF_3, or -O-R^{14};

R^6 is H, C_1-C_8 alkyl, CF_3, or -O-R^{15};

R^7 is H, C_1-C_8 alkyl, CF_3, or -O-R^{16};

R^8 is H, C_1-C_8 alkyl, CF_3, or -O-R^{17};

R^9 is H, C_1-C_8 alkyl, CF_3, or -O-R^{18};

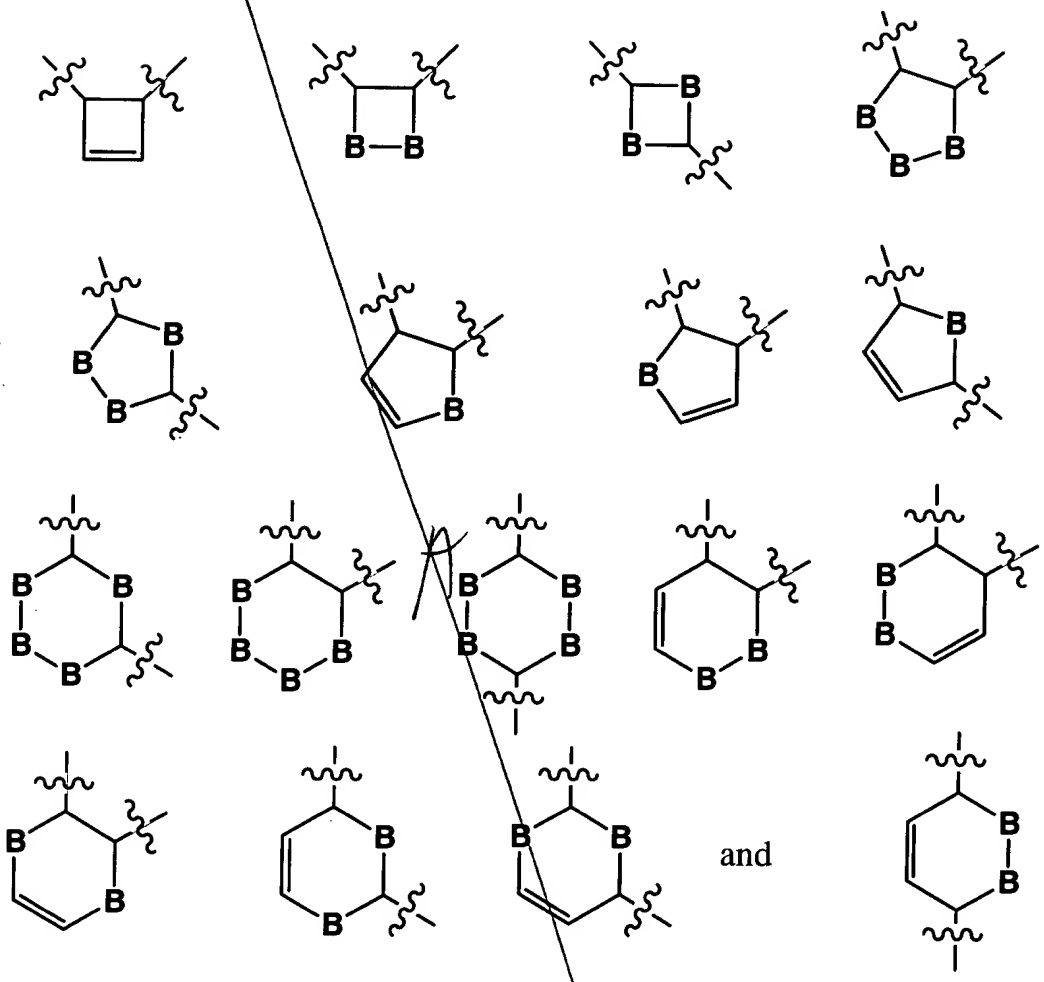
R^{10} is H, C_1-C_8 alkyl, CF_3, or -O-R^{19};

R^{11} is H, C_1-C_8 alkyl, CF_3, or -O-R^{20};

R^{12}, R^{13}, R^{14}, R^{15}, R^{16}, R^{17}, R^{18}, R^{19} and R^{20} are each independently C_1-C_4 alkyl, cycloalkyl or benzyl;

and all pharmaceutically acceptable isomers, salts, hydrates, solvates and prodrug derivatives thereof.

2. The compound according to claim 1 wherein A is direct link or a member selected from the group consisting of :



and

each B is independently selected from the group consisting of-$C(-R^1)(-R^2)$-, -O- or -$N(-J-R^3)$-, wherein only one ring B is either O or -$N(-J-R^3)$-;

m and n are each independently an integer from 0-4;

q is an integer from 0 to 8;

Y is $-(CH_2)_q-$, $-(CH_2)_mO-$, $-(CH_2)_m-N(-J^1-)-R^4$;

Z is $-(CH_2)_n-C(=O)-NHOH$ or $-(CH_2)_nCOOH$;

L is a $-(CH_2)_q-$, $-(CH_2)_mO-$, $-(CH_2)_m-N-(-J^2-)-R^5$;

J, J^1 and J^2 are each independently a -C(=O)- or a direct link;

R^1 is H, $-N(-J^3-R^6)(-J^4-R^7)$ or $-O-J^5-R^8$, wherein J^3, J^4 and J^5 are each independently a -C(=O)- , a direct link, or at least one of J^3 and J^4 is a direct link;

R^2 is H, $-N(-J^6-R^9)(-J^7-R^{10})$ or $-O-J^8-R^{11}$, wherein J^6, J^7 and J^8 are each -C(=O)- , a direct link, or at least one of J^6 and J^7 is a direct link;

R^3 is H, C_1-C_8 alkyl, CF_3, or $-O-R^{12}$;

R^4 is H, C_1-C_8 alkyl, CF_3, or $-O-R^{13}$;

R^5 is H, C_1-C_8 alkyl, CF_3, or $-O-R^{14}$;

R^6 is H, C_1-C_8 alkyl, CF_3, or $-O-R^{15}$;

R^7 is H, C_1-C_8 alkyl, CF_3, or $-O-R^{16}$;

R^8 is H, C_1-C_8 alkyl, CF_3, or $-O-R^{17}$;

R^9 is H, C_1-C_8 alkyl, CF_3, or $-O-R^{18}$;

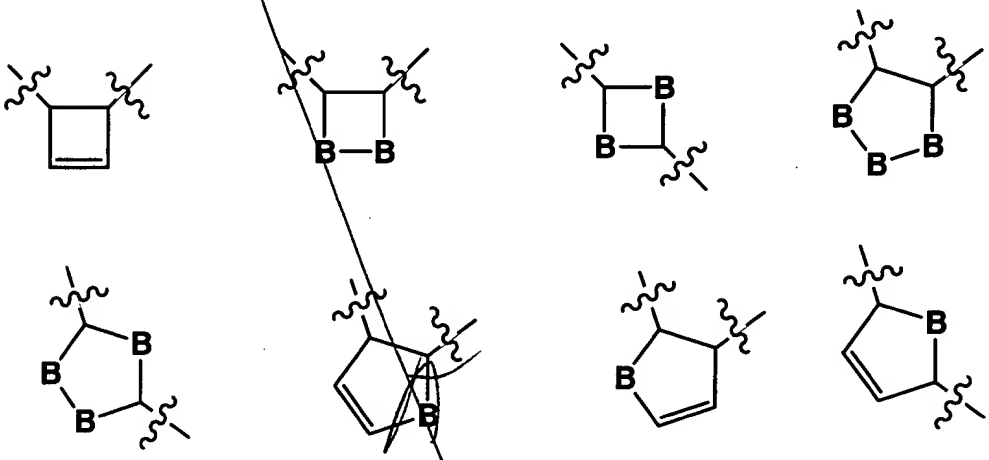
R^{10} is H, C_1-C_8 alkyl, CF_3, or $-O-R^{19}$;

R^{11} is H, C_1-C_8 alkyl, CF_3, or $-O-R^{20}$;

R^{12}, R^{13}, R^{14}, R^{15}, R^{16}, R^{17}, R^{18}, R^{19} and R^{20} are each independently C_1-C_4 alkyl, cycloalkyl or benzyl;

and all pharmaceutically acceptable isomers, salts, hydrates, solvates and prodrug derivatives thereof.

3. The compound according to claim 1 wherein A is a member selected from the group consisting of:



wherein each B is independently -C(-R^1)(-R^2)-, -O- or -N(-J-R^3)-, or wherein only one ring B is either O or -N(-J-R^3)-;

m and n are each independently an integer from 0-4;

q is an integer from 0 to 8;

Y is -$(CH_2)_q$- or -$(CH_2)_m$O-;

Z is -$(CH_2)_n$-C(=O)-NHOH or -$(CH_2)_n$COOH;

L is $-(CH_2)_q-$ or $-(CH_2)_mO-$;

J is -C(=O)- or a direct link;

R^1 is H or $-O-J^5-R^8$, wherein J^5 is -C(=O)- or a direct link;

R^2 is H or $-O-J^8-R^{11}$, wherein J^8 is -C(=O)- or a direct link;

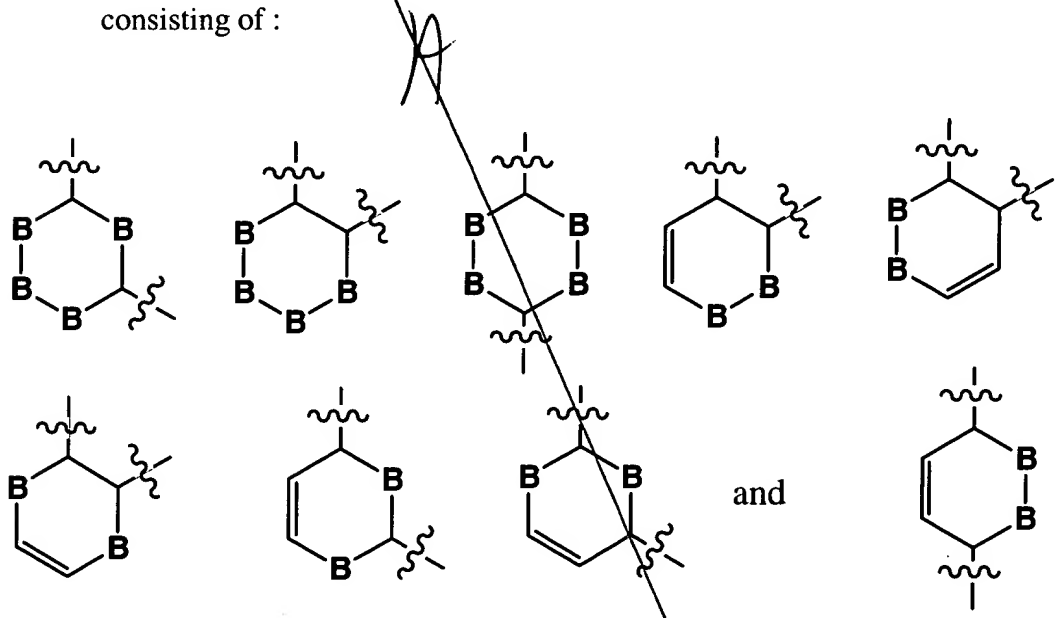
R^8 is H, C_1-C_8 alkyl, CF_3, or $-O-R^{17}$;

R^{11} is H, C_1-C_8 alkyl, CF_3, or $-O-R^{20}$;

R^{17} and R^{20} are each independently C_1-C_4 alkyl, cycloalkyl or benzyl;

and all pharmaceutically acceptable isomers, salts, hydrates, solvates and prodrug derivatives thereof.

4. The compound according to claim 1 wherein A is a member selected from the group consisting of :



wherein each B is independently $-C(-R^1)(-R^2)-$, -O- or $-N(-J-R^3)-$, or wherein only one ring B is either O or $-N(-J-R^3)-$;

m and n are each independently an integer from 0-4;

q is an integer from 0 to 8;

Y is $-(CH_2)_q-$ or $-(CH_2)_mO-$;

Z is $-(CH_2)_n-C(=O)-NHOH$ or $-(CH_2)_nCOOH$;

L is $-(CH_2)_q-$ or $-(CH_2)_mO-$;

J is -C(=O)- or a direct link;

R^1 is H or $-O-J^5-R^8$, wherein J^5 is -C(=O)- or a direct link;

R^2 is H or $-O-J^8-R^{11}$, wherein J^8 is -C(=O)- or a direct link;

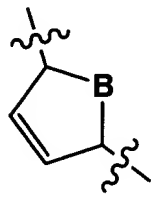
R^8 is H, C_1-C_8 alkyl, CF_3, or $-O-R^{17}$;

R^{11} is H, C_1-C_8 alkyl, CF_3, or $-O-R^{20}$;

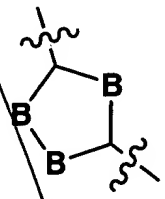
R^{17} and R^{20} are each independently C_1-C_4 alkyl, cycloalkyl or benzyl;

and all pharmaceutically acceptable isomers, salts, hydrates, solvates and prodrug derivatives thereof.

5. The compound according to claim 1 wherein A is a member selected from the group consisting of :



and



wherein

each B is independently the substituted group $-C(-R^1)(-R^2)-$;

Y is $-(CH_2)_q-$ or $-(CH_2)_mO-$;

Z is $-(CH_2)_n-C(=O)-NHOH$;

L is a $-(CH_2)_q-$;

m and n are each independently an integer from 0-4;

q is an integer from 0 to 8; and

R^1 and R^2 are each H;

and all pharmaceutically acceptable isomers, salts, hydrates, solvates and prodrug derivatives thereof.

6. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier.

7. The pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound according to claim 2, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier.

8. The pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound according to claim 3, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier.

9. The pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound according to claim 4, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier.

10. The pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound according to claim 5, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier.

11. A method of inhibiting adenylyl cyclase in a patient comprising administering a composition according to claim 6 to a patient in need thereof.

12. A method of inhibiting adenylyl cyclase in a patient comprising administering a composition according to claim 7 to a patient in need thereof.

13. A method of inhibiting adenylyl cyclase in a patient comprising administering a composition according to claim 8 to a patient in need thereof.

14. A method of inhibiting adenylyl cyclase in a patient comprising administering a composition according to claim 9 to a patient in need thereof.

15. A method of inhibiting adenylyl cyclase in a patient comprising administering a composition according to claim 10 to a patient in need thereof.

16. The method according to claim 11, further comprising inhibiting or preventing a patient's fibroproliferative vasculopathy following vascular injury or a vascular surgical operation, wherein said composition is administered to a patient in an effective amount of a compound subsequent to a vascular injury, or subsequent to a vascular surgical operation.

17. The method according to claim 16 wherein the composition is administered for one to two weeks after the injury or surgical operation.

18. The method according to claim 17 wherein fibroproliferative vasculopathy is selected from the group consisting of chronic allograft rejection ,or vascular restenosis following vascular trauma.

19. A method of treating congestive heart failure comprising administering an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 6 to a patient in need thereof .

20. A method of treating congestive failure comprising administering an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 7 to a patient in need thereof .

21. A method of treating congestive failure comprising administering an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 8 to a patient in need thereof .

22. A method of treating congestive failure comprising administering an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 9 to a patient in need thereof .

23. A method of treating congestive failure comprising administering an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10 to a patient in need thereof .

add A1